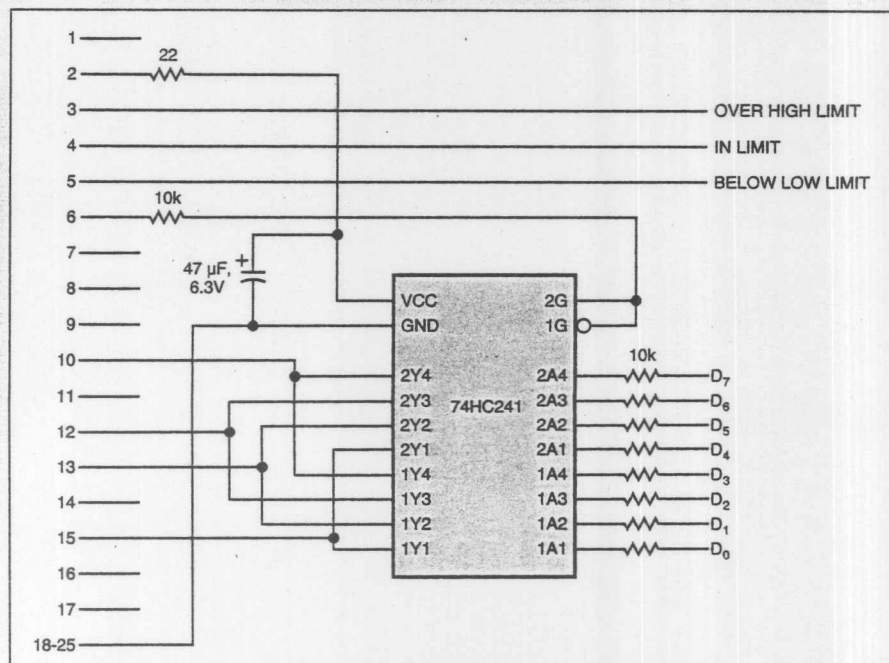


Printer-port data appears as bar on PC screen

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BBS Using the circuit in Fig 1, a PC's printer port can accept 8-bit parallel data. The 74HC241 in the circuit is a data buffer as well as a high/low nibble selector. The Borland C program in Listing 1 reads the high and low nibbles, reforming the 8-bit data and converting them to a vertical bar on the PC's screen. Moreover, the program can compare the input data with preset high and low limits, sending the results of this comparison back out through the printer port. You can obtain a copy of the listing from **EDN BBS/DI_SIG #1432**. Because the printer port powers the IC, the circuit requires no external power. (DI #1432)

EDN



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Fig 1—This simple buffer breaks up 8-bit data into a pair of nibbles.

Listing—Command-and-display program for printer-port data buffer

```
#include <graphics.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <dos.h>
#include <bios.h>

#define POWER_ON 0x01
#define LOW_4BIT 0xef
#define HIGH_4BIT 0x10
#define CLEAN_OUT 0xf1
#define OVER_LIMIT 0x02
#define IN_LIMIT 0x04
#define BELOW_LIMIT 0x08
#define HIGH 0x90 /* high limit */
#define LOW 0x70 /* low limit */

typedef unsigned int WORD;

int data, out_port, in_port, out=0;
char msg[80];

main()
{
    find_port();
    init_graph();
    init_screen();
    do {
        out |= LOW_4BIT;
        outportb(out_port, out); /* set port to read low nibble */
        data=(inport(in_port)/8)&0xf; /* read low nibble */
        out |= HIGH_4BIT;
        outportb(out_port, out); /* set port to read high nibble */
        data+=(inport(in_port)*2)&0xf0; /* combine high and low nibbles */
        out |= CLEAN_OUT;
        outportb(out_port, out); /* clean comparison output */
        if (data>HIGH)
        {
            out |= OVER_LIMIT;
            outportb(out_port, out); /* send out over-limit output */
        }
        else if (data<LOW)
        {
            out |= BELOW_LIMIT;
            outportb(out_port, out); /* send out below-limit output */
        }
        else
        {
            out |= IN_LIMIT;
            outportb(out_port, out); /* send out in-limit output */
        }
        setviewport(0, 0, 639, 479, 1);
        setfillstyle(1, RED);
        bar(70, 30, 85, 286-HIGH); /* display over-limit bar */
        setfillstyle(1, GREEN);
        bar(70, 286-HIGH, 85, 286-LOW); /* display in-limit bar */
        setfillstyle(1, RED);
        bar(70, 286-LOW, 85, 286); /* display below-limit bar */
        line(70, 286-data, 85, 286-data); /* display data mark */
        setviewport(68, 320, 95, 340, 1);
        clearviewport();
        sprintf(msg, "%d", data);
        outtext(msg); /* show data on screen */
        Delay(100);
    } while (!kbhit()); /* quit if any key hit */
    clean_up();
    return 0;
}

init_screen() /* initialize display screen */
{
    setbkcolor(BLUE);
    setcolor(WHITE);
    line(2,2,637,2);
    line(5,4,634,4);
    line(2,2,477);
    line(5,4,475);
    line(5,475,634,475);
    line(2,477,637,477);
    line(634,5,634,475);
    line(637,2,637,477);
    line(5,350,634,350);
    setviewport(450, 440, 630, 460, 1);
    sprintf(msg, "press any key to quit");
    outtext(msg);
    setviewport(0, 0, 639, 479, 1);
    return 0;
}

init_graph() /* initialize graphic mode */
{
    int gdriver = DETECT, gmode, errorcode;
    initgraph(&gdriver, &gmode, "");
    errorcode = graphresult();
    if (errorcode != grOk)
    {
        printf("Graphics error: %s\n", grapherrormsg(errorcode));
        printf("Press any key to halt:");
        getch();
        exit(1);
    }
    return 0;
}

find_port() /* find printer port's address */
{
    out_port=(WORD far *)MK_FP(0x0040,8);
    in_port=out_port+1;
    out |= POWER_ON;
    outportb(out_port, out); /* power on */
    delay(1000);
    return 0;
}

clean_up() /* close graphic mode */
{
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```